G. R. S. 59]

GPB—15,000—20 12 13

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

19D/-02
(Mezzrai)

Section
11

File No. 57

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

Month August 1908.

SUBJECT.

File relating to the orders passing on the claims of Ramaswamiah and Narasimhachar to succeed to the Share enjoyed by one Subbiah in the pooja Hall of Certain Temples in Chikka Thirupathi and other places in the Taluk or Taluk. Finally directing that Ramaswamiah is the right man to succeed the pooja Hall and declines the Claim of Narasimhachar to pooja Hall.

PREVIOUS REFERENCES

LATER REFERENCES.

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

OFFICE NOTE.

File No. 877-1893

SUBJECT.

Archakship of Chicka Tirupati and other temples in the Madur Taluk

From

The Dy Commissioner Kolar District.

Letter No. 3446/338 Dated 31st December 1904

One Ramachar was employed as Archak of the undermentioned 8 temples in the Madur Taluk :-

(i) Chicka Tirupati Venkataramana-swami temple

(ii) Lampangere Venkataramanaswami and Anjaneya Temples

(iii) Anche master Anjaneyaswami temple

(iv) Jangamahalli Tirumalaraya temple

(v) Hutlimanjala Narasimhaswami temple

(vi) Lakkur Anjaneyaswami temple

MGCPE—500—21-1-05

(P.T.O.)

(VII) [illegible] Temple

& (VIII) [illegible] Temple.

(7) [illegible] the last two are

not mentioned [illegible] of the

remaining 6 temples, he was aware

- [illegible] in the first four, a [illegible]

in the 5th and the [illegible] in

the 6th. The Government, in their

G.O. No 1300-7 dated 15th June 1901,

directed [illegible] removal from the Office

of the Archaka of the ancient temples

mentioned above, on the ground

that, through his instigation and

connivance, the principal idol in

the [illegible] temple

(a non-ancient institution) at

Lakkur, was mutilated.

2. On the 26th June 1901 one

Ramaswami and nineteen others

presented a petition to this Office

B

stating

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. 87 of ~~190~~ 1893

stating that one Subbiah was the Parampradhar of the temples referred to above; & that he adopted one of them viz Ramaswami and executed a will on the 22nd September 1886, bequeathing half of his property to the adopted son and the other half to the latter's two brothers viz Narasimhachar and Lakshminarayanachar and appointing their natural father Ramachar (the dismissed Archak) to look after the affairs during their minority. They therefore prayed that they might be permitted to do the Archak's duties, which Ramachar was doing, alleging that he was only a Gumasta appointed to do duty during their minority. In the petition they

JH

further

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. 87 of ~~190~~ 1893

(1) Chika Venkatramanamma
(2) Sreeramulu Anjaneyulu
(3) Lakshmipathi Venkatramanamma
& Anjaneyulu
(4) Jayaramulu Thimmayamma
& (5) Venkatramulu Thimmayamma

stated that they were the shareholders in the Archakship of the ~~varadarajaswami~~ marginally-noted* temples and the sole Archak of the temples of Narasimhaswami and Anjaneyaswami at Huli-mangala and Lakkur respectively. The petition having been referred by the Dy. Commissioner of the Kolar District, that Officer (Mr. Carr) submitted a detailed report on the 5th April 1902 giving reasons for his disbelieving the alleged adoption and the genuineness of the Will stated to have been executed by the Baramahal Archak Subbiah. He was therefore of opinion that the petitioners should be called upon to establish the genuineness of the adoption and the Will in a Competent Court.

* (1) Chika Venkatramanamma
(2) Sreeramulu Anjaneyulu
(3) Lakshmipathi Venkatramanamma & Anjaneyulu
(4) Jayaramulu Thimmayamma & (5) Venkatramulu Thimmayamma

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. 87 of ~~190~~ 1893

Court before they could be put-
in charge of the Sujaiship.

3. Ramaswami, one of the
original petitioners, ~~having~~
again presented a petition to this
Office on the 27th October 1902,
complaining of certain alleged
defects in the enquiry held by
the Amildar and praying that
the case be ordered to be enquired
into either by the Dy Commissioner
personally or by one of the Asst
Commissioners. The records were
thereupon
returned to the Dy Commr, calling
E for ~~some~~ additional information
on certain points.

4. The present Dy Commissioner,
Mr Suttanna Chetty, has submitted
Paper under disposal a detailed report dated 31st
December 1904, in which he gives
fully
reasons for his ~~believing~~ in the

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Muzrai Secretariat. | File No. S 7 of ~~190~~ 1893

the genuineness of the adoption
and the Will under dispute. He
also says that "the validity of the
"Will cannot be doubted as
"the petitioner Ramaswamayya
"has been recognised as the adopted
"son in the puttelika executed
"by the Co-sharers long ago
"in 1896 a copy of which was
"obtained (by the Bp[esh]) from the magrai
"Sheristadar under the cover of
"his (Muz: Secty's) Docket no 1807 dated 28th
"november 1904".

This is a matter for
decision by a Committee of the
Council as it relates to Puyari rights.

~~R. No. 6314.~~

5912

~~Submitted~~ No. 2607/6.2.05
~~No. F. 57-1901.~~ Dept/file
9/2/05

Forwarded to the Secretary
Govt. General & Revenue Departments,
for favour of being placed before
a Committee of the Council.

T Ananda Rama Rao
Secretary
Muzrai Dept

10/2/05

C C

Received 13/2/05

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

(G.)

Before the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No. 103 of 1904-05

Petitioners ~~Appellant.~~	Vs.	counterpetr ~~Respondent.~~
1 Ramaswamiah 2. Narasimmachar 3) Venkatesiah. (Separate petn subsequently)		Subbamma.

Second of the first two appellants petns.

SUBJECT

claim to the Pujahuk of the temples noted below

1) Chik Tirupathi Venkatramana Swami temple
2) Sampangere Venkatramana Swami and Anjaneya temples
3) Anchemaskur Anjaneya temple
4) Jangamahalli Tirumala Devaru temple
5) Helimangala Narasimha Swami temple.
6) Lakkur Anjaneya Swami temple.
(and two other temples at Lakkur which are not Muzrai Institutions).

claim of the 3rd petr to temple no. (5).

Date of hearing 5.6.05
Notices issued on 19.4.05
Served on appts petrs.
in person on 26.4.05
& on counterpetr also in person on 26.5.05

M.G.C.P.B. —1000—28-1-05.

134.
2.6.05.
4/6.

5/6/05

The Petition & Counter Petn
are all present.

Order reserved

E Rennison says

5/6/05

F Martin

5/6/05

Order.

One Subbia had a hearing in the Probate Office in question. The Petitioner Counter Petitioner is his widow. The Petitioner claims the office on the ground that he is the adopted son of Subbia The alleged adoption is denied by the Counter Petr. Both the apt Counsel the Dy Counsel have gone into the case carefully and found that the

Serial No.

adoption relied upon by the 1st Petitioner is a fact. With this finding which is based inter alia upon a deed dated 1886 and a Muhalaka dated 1896, Court fully concurs. In corroboration of these documents the genuineness of which Court see no reason to distrust, there are in the 1st Petitioner's favor the facts (1) that he was in possession of the office through his father from 1886 to 1901 and (2) that he is admittedly in the enjoyment of all the lands & other property left by the deceased Subeha.

2. Court accordingly held that the 1st Petitioner is entitled to succeed. The 2nd Petitioner is a maternal brother of the 1st Petitioner's. Court decline to allow him a share in the

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 190

Serial No.

office his claim in regard to it finds some support in the provisions of the will. The 3rd Petitioner is a person unconnected with the family & he has any right to the archakship of the Kalimangala temple as against Subbiah & his heirs, it is open to him to prosecute his claim in a separate proceeding instead of intervening in the present case in which is involved the single question whether the person entitled to succeed to the office rendered vacant by Subbiah's death is the 1st Petitioner or his widow the Counter Petitioner —

C Seetharamiah
5-6-05.

To Board I
6-6-1905

Two drafts ready 6/6
6-6-05

In sheet

MGCPB—20,000—1-11-01

Muzrai Secretariat.

File No. of 190

No. R 12678. dt. 20-6-05.
Encs.

Returned to the Secretary to Govt in the Muzrai Department together with the drafts of decision and endt in Appeal case Nos 102 & 103 of 1904-05

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
4743
MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

By order

Joint Secretary

Received
5 PM.
20/6/05

Sub Divisional Officer

Muzrai Secretariat.	File No.	of 190

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

G.R.S. 12]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Mysore. File No. 87 of 1893.

Serial No.

The Dy comr's report to dated 8.4.02 and 29.12.04 give the facts of the case in detail. The parties are related to each other as per genealogical tree annexed to the Mysore office note in the matter. The main question is about the adoption of Rama Swamy 1st pet's pet's by the counter pet's husband Subbiah. The lower courts have held the adoption to be true and base their opinion mainly upon the will (registered in 1884) and the mucha like of 1886 (copies of these are in the file) The original records relating thereto (previous to 1899-00) are not in the file of Ver records and are said to be missing. The Malur Taluk Amildar's Kulcum to Soorappa dated 25/4/99 (a copy of which is in the Ver file) makes a reference to the adoption.

The present pet's before Govt pending disposal is no appeal but only a mis. pet's presented to the Mysore Secy in 1901 on which a report was called for from the Mysore Deptt. During the enquiry that was held by the lower authorities the counter pet's probe contested the claim of the pet's and the case has come up for the orders of the Government. Neither the Amildar nor the Dy Comr have passed any orders in the matter. The dismissal of Ramachar (however) of natural father of the two pet's was ordered by Govt in 1901.

Dilag A

Note—Contn. sheet

G.R.S. 12]

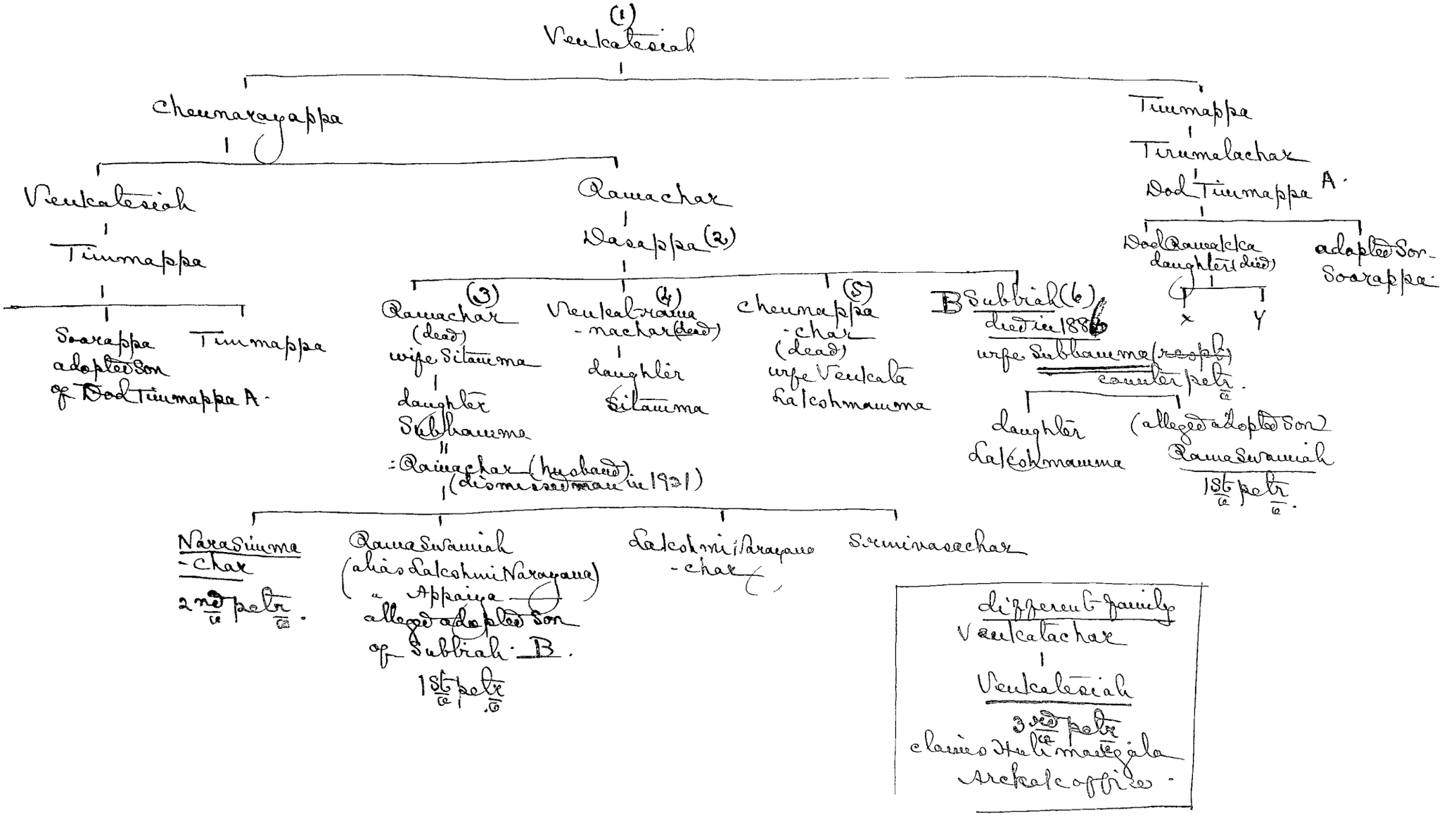
General and Revenue Secretarial. | Mukrrai File No. 87 of ~~190~~ 1893

Serial No.

As regards the 3rd petitioner Venkatesaiah no petition had been submitted to Govt previously It was only the first two petns that had been submitted a petn to Mukr. Secy in 1901 on which a report was called for. The said Venkatesaiah states that out of the several temples the archak office thereof was being performed by Subbiah and after him by Ramachar, the Hulimangala Narasimhaswami temple belongs to his family and that ~~the two members~~ Subbiah was not the Pujari but only a gumastha in respect of that particular temple. He says that he has been performing the duties of the said temple even now (but only as a temporary measure after the dismissal of Ramiah). He says that no orders were passed by the lower courts on his prayer for permanent registry of the Varawara in his name and that he was told that the records relating to the case had been submitted to Govt. This petn was forwarded by the Mukrrai Secretary in continuation of the previous memo forwarding the case first referred to for the orders of Government.

Note—Contn. sheet

MGCPB—50,000 - 17-2-05


(1)
Venkatesiah
Chennarayappa
Venkatesiah
Timmappa
Soorappa adopted Son of Dod Timmappa A.
Timmappa
Ramachar
Dasappa (2)
(3) Ramachar (dead) wife Sitamma
daughter Subbhamma
Ramachar (husband) (dismissed in 1921)
(4) Venkatramanachar (dead)
daughter Sitamma
(5) Chennappachar (dead) wife Venkata Lakshmamma
B Subbiah (6) died in 1886 wife Subbhamma (respt) counter petr
daughter Lakshmamma
(alleged adopted Son) Ramaswamiah 1st petr
Timmappa
Timmalachar
Dod Timmappa A.
Dod Ramakka daughter (died)
X
Y
adopted Son Soorappa
Narasimmachar 2nd petr
Ramaswamiah (alias Lakshmi Narayana) Appaiya alleged adopted Son of Subbiah B. 1st petr
Lakshmi Narayanachar
Seminasachar
different family
Venkatachar
Venkatesiah 3rd petr
claims Hulimangala Archaka office.

Mur. 3 A]

Muzrai Secretariat	File No. of 190

Note continued

The board decision recognizing the claim of Ramaswamiah to the Puja Hak of certain temples in Chick Tirupati and other places in the Malur Taluk, was conveyed in Govt order of the 29th June 1905 and the substance thereof was communicated to the parties concerned.

(Slip A)

Complaint petitions received in this office against Ramaswamiah were forwarded to the Deputy Commr, Kolar District, and that officer was requested not to permit him to enter upon his duties pending final orders of Govt.

(Slip B)

The Deputy Commissioner now reports that the complaints against the Archak are the outcome of ill-will of the Shanbhogue of Chick Tirupati and is of opinion

* (Paper under disposal)

File No of 190 | Madras Secretariat

that there is no reason to disturb Ramaswamiah from the Archakship of the temple

The Assistant Commissioner makes after personal inquiries a favorable report of Ramaswamiah's conduct with a draft order 'Records'. (Vide English report Dt 29th June 1908) Sept

[illegible] requesting the Commissioner to post Ramaswamiah in charge of his duties. Draft submitted 2nd Nov

CSB 10/8/08

Approved. This matter has taken 3 years to reach a settlement!

13/8/08

Issue

CSB 13/8/08

G.P.B.—1,000—25-9-07

No 61 Enq-1

MYSORE DEWAN'S OFFICE

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 1459
dated 26th June 1901 received at the
Dewan's Office from Ramaswami
and Narasimhaphar, stating
that under a Regd will executed by one
Subbiah, they are the hakdars to
the Archakship of Sri Venkataramana
Swami & other Temples in Malur
Taluk & praying that they may be
appointed as Archaks thereof &c
is forwarded, together with its one
enclosures, to the Dy Commr
Kolar District for
enquiry and report.

By Order,

6/7/01

Dy Muzrai Secretary

BANGALORE,
8th July 1901

No 62

Encl- to letters

ans no 3894 dy
668

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 10-4-02
REGD NO 779
POLITICAL BRANCH

1902

W.4.02

From J. E. C Carr Esquire
Dpty Commissioner
Kolar district

To
Lieutenant Narasimha Rao Sahib
Secretary to the
Govt of Mysore, Miscellaneous
Department

Dated 8th April 1902

Despatched 8th

Received

General No. 3894.
No. 668

Enclosure No. 1 file of Records.

Reporting on the
prosecution of
Ramaswami and
Narasimachari, archaks
in the temple of Thirka
Linapalli, Kolar Taluk

Secretary Commissioner's Office
Ootacamund
dated 8th April 1902

From

F. R. Cobb Esquire
Secretary Commissioner
Nilgiris district.

To

L. Krishnaswami Rao Esquire B.A
Secretary Secretary to the Govt.
of Mysore Muzrai Department

Sir,

With reference to your official memo No. 67 dated 8th July 1901 forwarding for enquiry and report petition from Ramaswamy and Narasimhachar, praying to be appointed archaks of Sriven Kattamanaswami and other temples in the Malur Taluk, I have the honor to report as follows.

2. The archakship of the Muzrai temples at Chick-Tirupati, Sampige

2/ Subbamasheetigaru alias Subbi in the Mahal Lakshmi originally belonged to Venkatesayya the Vaidyanathi or ancestor (No 1) as shown in the accompanying genealogical tree. In the ordinary course of descent Ramachar (3) Venkatramanachar, Bhimappa (4) (5) & Subbayya (6) sons of Venkappa (2), succeeded to a quarter share in the pujaship of the above named temple. The above 4 brothers were undivided and the 1st three having predeceased the youngest brother Subbayya (6) the latter got possession of the 4th pujaship belonging to his family. He was also in his own right, the sole archak of the Anjaneyaswami temple at Lakkur & Narasimhaswami temple at Hukkumayala

recorded on behalf only as regards the Lakkur temple

3. Subbayya died some years back leaving behind him a widow & a daughter

wife

after his death. Ramachari son-in law of his eldest brother Ramachari (No 3) assumed the share of the pujaship and performed it by turns along with the other hereditary trustees. But in 1898, it was brought to the notice of Govt that Ramachari was not doing puja properly & that he had tampered with the idol in one of the temples of which he was doing puja, that his character was bad and that he was not fit to do puja in any temples and on a report made by the Deputy Commissioner the Government in their order No. 1300-7 dated 15th June 1901 directed the removal of Ramachari from the pujaship of all Government Muzrai Institutions.

4. Since the removal of Ramachari, the other hereditary trustees have been solely doing puja at the Kukkemanjala temple as also in the temples at Subbaraya & other places in which Subbaraya

had a quarter share; while Ramachari's
son Ramaswamia, who is one of the
petitioners, on whose application the
Government have called for the
report, has been doing puja in
the Lakshmi Narayana Swamy temple
in which the deceased Subbayya had
the sole right to do puja.

5. The petitioners Narasimha and
Ramaswami, who are sons of the dismissed
Ramachari now state that the deceased
Subbayya had at the time of his
death, adopted Ramaswami and
bequeathed his property to him
& his brothers under a will, that
since then, owing to the minority of
the petitioners, their father Ramachari
was doing puja as their Gumasta
and that as they have now attained
majority they should be put in
possession of the puja rights to which
they are entitled.

6. The petitioners base their claim

to

to succeed to Subbayya's estate by right
on the strength of a will said to have
been executed by Subbayya and also
on the allegation of adoption set up
by them : their maternal grandmother
Seetamma (wife of Ramachari; eldest
brother of Subbayya) supports the
claims of the petitioners by affirming
both the adoption & the will. But
Sambamma, wife of the deceased
Subbayya denies both the adoption &
the will & states that the will was
fabricated by Ramachari father
of the petitioners that her husband
had all along intended to leave his
property to his own daughter who
is still alive & that he never
adopted petitioner Ramaswamiah
as stated in the petition.

7. The will (copy of which is in the
record) is dated 22nd September 1886

3/ ... under it the deceased Subbayya while appointing his adoptive wife Lakshmanayamachary, 2nd son of the deceased Venkata Ramachari has bequeathed half his property (including the archakship belonging to him) to the adopted son & the other half to Ramaswamachari & Ramaswami, Elder and younger brother respectively of the adopted son, the above legatees being bound to maintain the wife and daughter of the testator & defray the expenses of the daughters' marriage. This will has been registered before the Sub-Registrar of Madura on the 29th September 1886 & it would appear from the endorsement on it that the testator Subbayya admitted the execution of the will before the Sub-Registrar

[illegible]

[illegible] before [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible]

will [illegible] [illegible]. The [illegible]

[illegible], where the adoption is

alleged to have been made, have

given statements before the court

denying knowledge of the adoption.

In adoption among Brahmans,

datthakamani's essentials are

the giving and taking in adoption.

It will be seen from the concise

report of the Malavamsam that

there is no evidence to prove that

either of the above ceremonials

were performed to legalise the

adoption. Another circumstance

that has to be noted is that Ramaswami

now claims to be the adopted son of

Subbayya while from the will it would

appear that it was Lakshmanaraya
who was adopted by Venkata. The
attempt appears to have been made
to show that Lakshmanaraya came
was also known by the name of
Ramaswami, but this does not
appear to be quite probable as
Ramaswami's name is also mentioned
in the will as the legatee of a
fourth share of the testator's property.

If Subbaiah had adopted
one of the sons of his nephew
(as Ramachari), it seems strange that,
instead of leaving his entire property
to the adopted son, he should have
considered it necessary to give only
half his property to the adopted
son and bequeathed the remaining
half to the brothers of the adopted
son, leaving nothing for his own wife
and daughter but a provision for their
maintenance. The testator. The
same

Somewhat * strange provisions of the
will appear to add strength to
Subbamma's contention that the will
was not a genuine but was fraudulently
got up by the deceased which Ramaswar
with intent to usurp Subbaya's property
for his own sons

9 The whole question of succession
to the gunpike in question depends on
the genuineness or otherwise of the will and
ad-option. If the adoption be true
& the will genuine the adopted son
Lakshmi brother should succeed to
Subbayya's interest in the archakship.
But if, as contended by Subbamma, the
adoption be false & the will fraudulent
the daughter Lakshmamma, as the
nearest heirs of the last holder
Subbayya are entitled to the gunpike
right & can nominate their own gumasta

10 Taking into consideration the
objection raised by Subbaya's wife
Subbamma; the statements of the Tenupaiks

4/ people denying knowledge of the adoption, the discrepancy between the name of the adopted son as stated in the will & of the person who now claims as such and also the fact that there was no mention of the will or adoption by anybody till Ramachandra's desertion from the Tejanike, I think that the petitioner should be called upon to establish the genuineness of the adoption and the will in a competent Court before they can be used in charge of the Tejanike which Subbayya was in possession and enjoyment of.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

H Dasappa
for Secretary Commissioner
Hindu Religious Endowments

C.M.

No 1413 Ex 1 & 1 file VPP
Mox. F 87-93
Dy 22/12/02.

To

The Dy Commr—

Kolar Dt:

Dated 10th December 1902

His Letter no 3894/668

dated 8th April 1902,

reporting on the petitions of Ramaswamiah and Narasimhachari, regarding their claim to the Archakship of Chicka Tirupati and other temples in the Malur Taluk.

With reference to the above has the honour to request information on the following points: —

(1) It is said that on the

the death of Subbiah, the
proper Puja Hakdar for the 1/4th
Share in the marginally-noted
4 temples and the Sole
Hakdar in the Anjaneya-
-Swami Temple at Lakkur
and the Narasimhaswami
Temple at Hulimangala,
Ramachari (the recently
dismissed Archak) assumed
his right and was performing
the Puja in all the six temples.
By whom was he appointed
to look after the duties? Did
Subbiah's wife put in her
claims immediately after
her husband's death? Or
did the petitioners, or any
one else on their behalf,
apply to proper authority
regarding their claim, on the
strength of the alleged
adoption?

(1) Chik Timpati
(2) Lumpmpore
(3) Anche muskur
(4) Jagadamahalli

Do the petitioners produce any documents to show that after the death of Subbayya, Ramachar was working after the duties as their Gumasta?

(ii) Immediately after the dismissal of Ramachar, or when the correspondence was going on about his misconduct, did Subbiah's wife give any of the local intimation to ~~the Judge~~ authorities, urging her claims to the Puja Huk in question?

(iii) Were the petitioners given an opportunity to produce Dáma-Parigraha Patakas or any other documents

in support of their claim?

(iv) Who had the possession of the Will and what is the opinion of the Dy Comrs as to its genuineness, taking also into consideration that it has been duly registered?

The Dy Comr is requested to submit a report on the foregoing points -

2. The Petn No 750 dated 27th October 1902 recently received from Ramaswamiah one of the original petrs, complaining of certain alleged defects in the local enquiry, is also forwarded herewith, together with the entire records read with the Dy Comr's letter under reply, for report & recommendation.

Sd. 20/12/02

Dy Secretary

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date
REG. No 750
MITRAL BRANCH

4

ಮೇಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಯ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ಕಚೇರಿಯ ಆವರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿದ ಅಪರಾಧಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಅಪರಾಧಿಕ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ದಾಖಲಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಮತ್ತು ತನಿಖೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾಯ್ದೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರ

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE
RECEIVED
Date 26-6-07
REG. No. 1179 C
MUZRAI BRANCH

ಮಾನ್ಯರು
26/6/07

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ಕುರುಬರು ತಿಳಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುರುಬರು ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದು ಲಕ್ಷ ಜನ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುಪಾಲು ಜನರು ಕಾಡುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಕಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಕ್ಕುವ ಜೇನುತುಪ್ಪ, ಮೇಣ, ಕಾಡುಕೋಣ, ಕಾಡುಹಂದಿ, ಜಿಂಕೆ, ಮೊಲ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇಟೆಯಾಡಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಮಾಂಸವನ್ನು ತಿಂದು ಅವುಗಳ ಚರ್ಮವನ್ನು ಮಾರಿ ಜೀವನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದರು. ಇವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರ

ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನು

ಅವನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವನ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದರು
ಅವರು ಅವನಿಗೆ ಅವನ ಪಾಪಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರು
ಅವನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಅವನ ಪಾಪಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ಷಮಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು
ಅವನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದನು ಅವನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದನು

ಅವನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದನು ಅವನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದನು

4 ಜಾಗರೂಕರಾಗಿ ಶಿಷ್ಯರಾಗುವುದಾದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ
ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ

5 ಯಾವುದೇ ರೀತಿಯ ಶಿಷ್ಯರಾಗುವುದಾದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ
ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಯೇಸುಕ್ರಿಸ್ತರು
~~ಯೇಸುಕ್ರಿಸ್ತರಾಗಿ~~ ಯಾರನ್ನೂ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತರನ್ನಾಗಿ

1 ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಶಿಷ್ಯರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆ
ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ

2 ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಆಂಗ್ಲಭಾಷೆಯಲ್ಲಾದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕ್ರೈಸ್ತರಾಗುತ್ತೀರಿ
ಯಾಕೆಂದರೆ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಾತ್ರ

ಆ ಶಿಷ್ಯರು ಬ್ರಿಟಿಷರು ಕನ್ನಡಿಗರು ಆಗಿರುವುದಾದರೆ
ಮಾತ್ರ

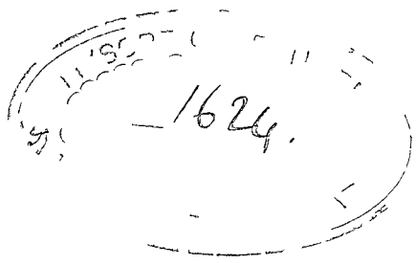
ನಕಲಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಹುದು

3 ಸಂಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಜ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಸುಳ್ಳು ಆರೋಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಸುಳ್ಳು ಆರೋಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಸಾಬೀತಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂತಹವರಿಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಆಗುವುದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸದರಿ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಯವರು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅವರು ಸಾಕ್ಷಿ

ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅವರು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು

12, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

ASSISTANT CHIEF & REGISTRAR
MALOKE



1624.

1904-05

From K. L. Seetharama Chetty Esqr
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To L Srinivasaraya Rao Esqr
Secretary to the Govt.
of Mysore, Bangalore

Dated 26th October 1904

Despatched 27

Received

Head No. 2276
No 219

Enclosure No

I have the honor to request that a copy of the Muchalika taken from the Archaks of the Venkataramana-Swami temple Chikka-Tirupati in the Malur Taluk and submitted with this office docket No. 3817/884 dated 29th March 1897 for record in his office may kindly be sent as it is required for a reference

28/10/04

Send it to the Govt. of which Grants Section and the amount Sanctioned vide No. 3711/884 dated 29th March 1897

3/11/04

RK

Please forward a copy of the muchalika E

7/11/04

reference in connection with claim of ...
Arcade of the temple above referred to

B. Cundow
For Deputy Commissioner
NW Polar District.

MUZRAI

1904—1905

FROM The Secretary to Govt of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Muzr: Deptt

To The Deputy Commissioner Kolar District.

Dated 23 & 24

Despatched November 1904.

Received

General No. 1807

Muzrai F. No. 87/92.

Enclosure (2)

His do ckt No. 2276/219 dated 26th October 1904 requesting ~~the transmission~~ the favour of a copy of the Muktchalika taken from the Archaks of the Sri Venkataramana Swami temple at Chikka Tirupati in the Malur Taluk, for reference

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Has the honour to forward herewith a copy of the Muktchalika ~~requested~~ required in the above.

Has the honour to be

Herewith a copy as requested

By order

Secretary

23/11

18/11/04

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಿಆಸುಇ ೨೦೧೬ (೧೨೨೫)

ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇಲಾಖಾ ಮುಖ್ಯಸ್ಥರು

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, ೧೯೯೭ರ ನಿಯಮ ೧೨ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಕವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಸೇವಾ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಮಹಾಶಯರೆ/ಮಹಾಶಯೆ,

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಸೇವೆಗಳ (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ) ನಿಯಮಗಳು, ೧೯೯೭ರ ನಿಯಮ ೧೨ರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡಕವಾಗಿರುವಂತೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಸೇವಾ ಆಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲು ಕೋರಿಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯುವ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ಇಂದು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಸಂಪಾದಕರ ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವ ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯ ಇಂಗ್ಲೆಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇನ್ನೂ ಜೀವಂತವಾಗಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯುವವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಜನರಿಂದ ಹಿಡಿದು ಪ್ರಧಾನಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಕಟವಾಗುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಂಪಾದಕರಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಸಂಪಾದಕರ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಥವಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಟೀಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇಂಥ ಪತ್ರಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅಂಥ ಪತ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಪಾದಕರು ಸಂಪಾದಕೀಯ ಬರೆಯುವುದುಂಟು

1904

2479

3/1/05

From The Deputy Commr Kolar District

To The Secretary to the Govt of Mysore Mercara Dept

Dated 29th December 1904

Despatched 31st Do.

Received

General No. 3646

No. 338

Enclosure No. 16 cee

Furnishing additional information on certain points re the claim of the petitioners Ramaswamy & Narasimhachar to the Archakship of Chick Tirpati & other Temples with Malwise

Deputy Commissioner's Office
Kolar District
Dated 29th December 1904

From

K. L. Puttanna Chetty Esquire
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar District

To

S. Anantasamy Rao Esquire B. A.
Secretary to the Government
of Mysore, Mysore Departt.
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 1413 dated 22nd December 1902, calling for additional information on certain points re. the claim of the Petitioners, Ramaswamiah and Narasimhachar to the Archakship of Chikkatirupati and other temples in the Malur Taluk, I have the honor to report that the matter was first referred to

to the Assistant Commissioner Mr. N. Gopalierayar on 29th December 1902, for early report on the points on which information was called for. That Officer took the statements of the Petitioner Ramaswamiah and of his father Ramachari, dismissed archak, and issued orders to the Amildar of Malur, to report how Ramachari came to perform the duties of Subbiah during the latter's life-time and after his death and also to report how paditara allowances were paid into Ramachari's hands.

2. The Amildar reported that after the death of Subbiah, the said Ramachar was performing puja for the deceased Subbiah's turn of the pujariké on behalf of Subbiah's

Subbiah's wife and that there was no record on the subject in his office. About the question of payment of paditara amount to Ramachari, the Amildar said nothing.

3. Mr. N. Gopalaiengar was transferred at this stage and the matter was enquired into by his successor Mr. B. Ramaswamiah, acting Assistant Commissioner of Malur Division and he took the statement of Ramachari, which disclosed that on the 12th August 1896, all the four archaks named in the margin had executed a muchilika on a duly stamped paper. Ramachari had signed the muchilika as the guardian and natural father of Petitioner Ramaswamiah, adopted son of Subbiah

1. Venkappa
2. Krishnappa
3. Kodandappa
4. Ramaiah

Subbiah, then a minor.

4. Mr. Ramaswamiah after going through the records of the case has held that when Ramachari was dismissed from service, Subbiah's wife did not urge her claim before the local authorities, that the will which was produced before him was duly registered one, that it could be believed to be a genuine document and that through the instigation of the head archak Swappa, Subbamma, wife of Subbiah, had been influenced to deny the adoption, &c, and that the Petitioner Ramaswamiah is entitled to succeed to the Vacancy of the pujarike caused by the death of Subbiah.

5. To Verify the contents of the Anchelika, a copy of it was applied

applied for and got from the Muzrai Secretary and on receipt of it, the Signatories to it were sent for and their Statements recorded.

6. The enquiry discloses that Subbiah got Syphilitic Sores on his nose and consequently became incapacitated to perform the puja and in consequence he sent for Ramachari and all his family and kept them in his house and got his turn of puja performed by him. After Subbiah's death Ramachar continued to perform puja on behalf of Ramaswamy, the minor adopted Son of Subbiah as stated above.. These arrangements were Continued with the mutual consent of the co-hakdars till 1894, when the

the temple came under hereditary management.

7. In 1896, under orders of Government Archakilikas were taken from the archaka and other servants in which the name of the adopted son of Subbiah as well as the name of Ramachar as officiator for the minor, appear as stated above. As no question was raised then, or objection taken for the adoption till 1901, Ramachar continued to perform the duties of the office of Subbiah.

8. Thus it may be seen that Ramachar's appointment was made by Subbiah and acquiesced in by other hereditaries and the Taluk authorities also raised no objection to it.

9 Sukkiah's wife put forward no claim immediately after her husband's death, nor did any co-sharers who take objection now, came forward with their protests then.

10. In 1901 Ramacha i was dismissed from his pujariké on account of his alleged complicity in a case of mischief. It was after this incident that Surappa instigated the other co-sharers and Subbamma also to join with him in pressing their joint claims to the Vacant office by denying the execution of the will and the adoption of Ramaswamiah who is also called Lakshminarayana and Appaiya.

As

As soon as the dismissal of Ramachari was announced, the Petitioner Ramaswamiah lost no time in urging his claims for the pujariké in question, on the strength of his adoption by Subbiah.

12. That Ramachari was officiating for him is evident from the Government order dismissing him from the pujari ship as well as the oral testimony of the other sharers.

13. Subbamma did not press her claims immediately after Ramachari's dismissal, but only came forward under the instigation of Swappa and after the Petitioner Ramaswamiah pressed his claims. opportunity was

was given for the production of documents and the Petitioner produced a copy of the will in support of his claim. The will was in possession of the Petitioner's father, Ramachari, and after his dismissal, it came to the possession of the Petitioner. Its Validity cannot be doubted as Ramaswamiah has been recog-nised as the adopted son in the Suchilika executed by the co-sharers long ago in 1896. Subbamma also states that the moveable and immoveable property are all now in the possession of the Petitioner and his natural father and that she removed to her daughter's house some time after the death

death of her husband. She admits that some document was registered when her husband was alive, but denies that it was the will in question. She does not also own the adoption. Assistant Commissioner Mr. Ramaswamiah, has held that her objections are untenable and ought to be rejected.

14. The Muchilika of 1896, which was received under the cover of Inspr Secretary's docket No. 1807 dated 28th November 1904, was read to the archaks in the presence of Petitioner and his father Ramachar. When they found the said Muchilika bore their signatures, as well as that of Ramachari as executor of

Petitioner

Petitioner Ramaswamiah, they were convinced that their objections were futile, but still contended that they must see the originals. This indicates that the pujaries were aware of the hollowness of their claims against the Petitioner, but took advantage of the records being missed in the Taluk Cutcherry and in collusion with the wife of Subbiah pressed their claims by denying the adoption. They also added that they had no faith in Rama-swamy doing puja satisfactorily even if appointed, but the reasons on which they say so, they can't explain.

15. The Vernacular records of the case are submitted herewith

Herewith for perusal.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

W Mattamanghet

Deputy Commissioner

SM

Kolar District

ಸಂಜೆ ಸಮಯ ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹೂವು ಅರಳಿ ಘಮ ಘಮ ಪರಿಮಳ ಬೀರುತ್ತಿತ್ತು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾರಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಚಿಟ್ಟೆಗಳು ಹೂವಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ಕುಳಿತು ಮಕರಂದ ಹೀರುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಹೂವಿನ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ಜೇನುಹುಳುಗಳು ಝೇಂಕರಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದವು. ಹೂವಿನ ಪಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಕುಳಿತಿದ್ದ ಹುಡುಗಿ ಹೂವಿನ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಸ್ವಾದಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವಳ ಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂದಹಾಸ ಮೂಡಿತ್ತು. ಅವಳು ಹೂವಿನ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಆಸ್ವಾದಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಕುಳಿತಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವಳ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಹೂವಿನಂತೆ ಅರಳ

ಕಾಲಿಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಂಡರೂ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಕರುಣೆ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ.
ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ ಅವರು ಅವಳನ್ನು ಹೊಡೆದು ಬಡಿದು ಮಾಡಿದರು.
ಅವಳು ಅಳುತ್ತಾ ಅಳುತ್ತಾ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋದಳು.
ಅವಳು ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ಅವಳ ಅಳು ಕೇಳಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ
ಅಯ್ಯೋ ಪಾಪ ಅನಿಸಿತು. ಆದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವಳ ಮೇಲೆ
ಕರುಣೆ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವಳು ಹೋದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವಳ
ಮೇಲೆ ಕರುಣೆ ಬಂತು. ಅವಳು ಹೋಗಿ ಒಂದು ಗಂಟೆ
ಆಯಿತು. ಅವಳು ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವಳು ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗಿರಬಹುದು
ಎಂದು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಚಿಂತೆ ಶುರುವಾಯಿತು. ಅವಳನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಲು
ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಬಂದರು. ಅವಳು ಎಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಿಗಲಿಲ್ಲ.
ಅವಳು ಸಿಗದೆ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರೀತಿ
ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಯಿತು. ಅವಳು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದರೆ ಸಾಕು ಎಂದು ಅವರು
ಅಂದುಕೊಂಡರು. ಅವಳು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಳನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ
ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅವರು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು.
ಅವಳು ಸಿಕ್ಕಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರು ಅವಳನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ
ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಅವಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಕಷ್ಟ ಬರದಂತೆ
ನೋಡಿಕೊಂಡರು. ಅವಳು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವಳಾಗಿ
ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವಳು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವಳಾಗಿ
ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವಳು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವಳಾಗಿ
ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವಳು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವಳಾಗಿ
ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಳು. ಅವಳು ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದವಳಾಗಿ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಎಲ್ಎಸ್ಆರ್ಪಿ 87-88

ಕಾಳಚಾರಿಪಿಸಿಸಿ ಸೀಲಿಂಡರ್
1901

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು 13 ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 87

ಜೆ ಗಾಂಧಿಸಿದ್ಧ.

ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಸಿದ್ಧಪ್ಪ ಅವರಿಗೆ

ಕಾಳಚಾರಿ ಸೀಲಿಂಡರ್ ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಸೀಲಿಂಡರ್ ಅನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದು ಸೀಲಿಂಡರ್ ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಸೀಲಿಂಡರ್ ಆಗಿದ

ಅಂಚೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂದೇಶ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ
ಇವತ್ತಿನ ದಿನ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿದೆ.

ಅಂಚೆ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳು
ಸಿಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಬೇಕಾದ
ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಸಿಗುತ್ತವೆ.

(1) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು
ಯಾವ ವಿಳಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕೋ
ಆ ವಿಳಾಸವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವುದು.
ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರ ಸೇರಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅದನ್ನು
ಯಾರಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕೋ ಅವರ
ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವುದು.

ಅಂಚೆಯಿಂದ ಅಂಚೆಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ

ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸುವ ಮೊದಲು ಅದನ್ನು
ಬರೆದವರ ಹೆಸರು ವಿಳಾಸವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಬೇಕು.
ಇದರಿಂದ ಪತ್ರ ಸೇರಬೇಕಾದವರಿಗೆ ಸೇರದಿದ್ದಾಗ
ಅದನ್ನು ಬರೆದವರಿಗೆ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.
ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲು ಅಂಚೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವ
ಹಣವನ್ನು ಅಂಚೆ ಚೀಟಿಯ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.
ಅಂಚೆ ಚೀಟಿಯ ಬೆಲೆ ಪತ್ರದ ತೂಕವನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ.
ಅಂಚೆ ಚೀಟಿಯನ್ನು ಪತ್ರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಂಟಿಸಿ
ಅಂಚೆಯವರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಅಂಚೆಯವರು
ಅಂಚೆ ಚೀಟಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರೆ ಒತ್ತಿ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು
ಕಳುಹಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಂಚೆ ಚೀಟಿಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಮುದ್ರೆ
ಒತ್ತುವುದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನು ಮತ್ತೆ ಬಳಸಲು
ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಂಚೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಧನ್ಯವಾದ
ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯುವುದು ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಸಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಅಂಚೆಕಛೇರಿಯ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ
ಅಥವಾ ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶದ ಅರಿವೆ
ಸಮಯಕ್ಕೆ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗದೆ
ಎಂದು ಸಂಶಯ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

(iv) ಈ ಸಂಗತಿಯ
ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಬೇಗನೆ
ಮುಟ್ಟಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿ
ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು.

ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಅಥವಾ ಕವರ್
ಮೇಲೆ ಬರೆಯುವ ವಿಳಾಸ
ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿರಬೇಕು
ಎಂಬ ಸಲಹೆ ಸಮಯೋಚಿತವಾಗಿದೆ
ಕೆಲವು ಪತ್ರಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ
ಬರೆದ ವಿಳಾಸ ಓದಲಾಗದೆ
ಪತ್ರಗಳು ಸತ್ತ ಪತ್ರಗಳ
ಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಳೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದು
ಕಂಡುಬಂದಿದೆ
ಈ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಜನರು
ಪಾಲಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಂಚೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ
ಕೆಲಸ ಸುಲಭವಾಗುವುದು
ಮತ್ತು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ
ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ದೊರೆಯುವುದು
ಎಂಬ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ
ಸಮಿತಿಯದು.

ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮೇಲೆ
ಬರೆಯುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳ
ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಬೇಕು
ಎಂಬ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು
ಸಮಿತಿ ಒಪ್ಪಿಲ್ಲ.
ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮೇಲೆ
ಬರೆಯುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳ
ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದರೆ
ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು
ಕವರ್ ಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ
ಇರುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ
ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವುದು
ಎಂಬ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು
ಸಮಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ.
ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮೇಲೆ
ಬರೆಯುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳ
ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದರೆ
ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು
ಕವರ್ ಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ
ಇರುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ
ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವುದು
ಎಂಬ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು
ಸಮಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ.
ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮೇಲೆ
ಬರೆಯುವ ಪತ್ರಗಳ
ಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿದರೆ
ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಕಾರ್ಡ್ ಮತ್ತು
ಕವರ್ ಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯೆ
ಇರುವ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ
ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವುದು
ಎಂಬ ಕಾರಣವನ್ನು
ಸಮಿತಿ ನೀಡಿದೆ.

Date of dismissal of R.
28.6.01

-do- of Applicant's Petition. 26.7.01

-do- Subbamma's Appli
22.8.01

III

ಈ ಪಠ್ಯಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ
ಕಾಲದ ಕೆಲವು ಆಚರಣೆಗಳು ಮೂಢನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳು
ಹೇಗೆ ಮೂಡಿಬಂದಿವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

IV

ಈ ಪಠ್ಯಾಂಶದಲ್ಲಿ
ಕಂಡುಬರುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳು
ಯಾವುವು? ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ
ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

ಕಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗಳ್ಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾಂಲಿಕಿಲಿಲ
ಲಂಗ್ಲಿ ಬಲ್ಲಿಬಾಂಲಿಕಿಲಿಲಂದು
ಸಂಲಿಕಿಲಿಲಾಂದುಲಿಲ್ಲಿಲಿಲ್ಲಿಲಿ

ಬುಲಿಲಿ 23 ಲಿಲ್ಲಿಲಿ ಲಿಲಿ
ಲಿಲಿಲಿ

ಉಳಿದ ಭಾಗ Gopalakrishnaiah.
ಹೆಂಡತಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಪಟ್ಟಾ
ಭೂಮಿಯನ್ನು 31.12.02 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಯ
ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿದಾರರ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮದಲ್ಲಿ
ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು 1903 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ
ಅ ಮೇಲೆ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುವ
ಆಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕ್ರಯಕ್ಕೆ
ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಉದ್ದೇಶಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ
ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ
ಅವರಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಕಾಲಾವಕಾಶವನ್ನು
ಪಡೆದು 1903 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯ
238 ನೇ ನಂಬರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ
ಬಂದು ಸೇರಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ
ನಿಮಗೆ 1 ನೇ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯ
ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟ ದಿನಾಂಕದಿಂದ
ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯೊಳಗೆ
ನಿಮ್ಮ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನು
ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಆ ಅವಧಿಯ
ಒಳಗೆ ನೀವು ಯಾವ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪಣೆಯನ್ನೂ
ಸಲ್ಲಿಸದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ 1900 ನೇ
ಸಾಲಿನ ಆಕ್ಟ್ ನಂ. 10 ರ
ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಿಮಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ
ಹಕ್ಕು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು
ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಮೇಲಿನ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಸಂಪಾದಕರು,

ಈ ಪತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬರೆಯುವಾಗ ನನ್ನ ಮನಸ್ಸು ಭಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಕೆಲವು ದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ನಾನು ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ ಮಾನಸಿಕ ಯಾತನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಬೇರೆ ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ ನಿಮಗೆ ಬರೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ನಾನು ಕಳೆದ ಹದಿನಾಲ್ಕು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಒಂದು ಖಾಸಗಿ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಪಾಠ ಮಾಡುವುದು ನನಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಪ್ರಿಯವಾದ ಕೆಲಸ. ಆದರೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯವರು ಹೊಸ ನಿಯಮಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳ ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೋಷಕರಿಂದ ಸಹಿ ಪಡೆದ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಬೇಕು. ಈ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಅಂಕಗಳ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಅವರ ಹಾಜರಾತಿ, ಮನೆಪಾಠದ ಅವಧಿ, ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಷಕರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಬರೆಯಬೇಕಂತೆ. ಇದು ಕೇಳಲು ಸರಳವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಬಹುದು, ಆದರೆ ಆಚರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಷ್ಟಕರವಾದ ಕೆಲಸ.

ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ಮುನ್ನೂರು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹುತೇಕರು ಕೂಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ಪೋಷಕರ ಮಕ್ಕಳು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಓದು ಬರಹ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆಸಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಮನೆಪಾಠ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡಲು ಯಾರೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳೂ ಅವರ ಪೋಷಕರಿಂದ ಸಹಿ ಪಡೆಯುವುದು ಹೇಗೆ? ಕೆಲವು ಪೋಷಕರು ಅನಕ್ಷರಸ್ಥರು, ಕೆಲವರು ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಹಿಂಜರಿಯುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಮತ್ತೆ ಕೆಲವರು ಸಹಿ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆದಿರುವ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಓದಿಯೂ ನೋಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಸಹಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಕಾರ್ಯವು ನನಗೆ ಒಂದು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಹೊರೆಯಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿದೆ.

ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ, ಈ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಹಾಜರಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಹಾಜರಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ. ಆ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಗೈರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರೆಯಲು ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಹತ್ತು ನಿಮಿಷಗಳಾದರೂ ಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯ ನಂತರ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಪಾಠ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಹತ್ತು ನಿಮಿಷಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಪಾಠದ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳೆದುಹೋಗಬೇಕಾದ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ಸರಿದೂಗಿಸಲು ನಾನು ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಸಮಯ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಮೂರನೆಯದಾಗಿ, ಮನೆಪಾಠದ ಅವಧಿಯನ್ನು ಬರೆಯಲು ಹೇಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸೂಕ್ಷ್ಮವಾದ ವಿಷಯ. ಕೆಲವು ಪೋಷಕರು ಮನೆಪಾಠಕ್ಕೆ ಹಣ ಪಡೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ, ಕೆಲವರು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಅಂಕಣವನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಪೋಷಕರಿಗೆ ಮುಜುಗರವಾಗುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯಿದೆ. ಕೆಲವರು ಸುಳ್ಳು ಬರೆಯಲೂ ಬಹುದು. ಇದರಿಂದ ಈ ವರದಿಯ ನಿಖರತೆಯೇ ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಹವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಷ್ಟೆಲ್ಲ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಾಗಲೂ ಅವರು ಈ ನಿಯಮವನ್ನು ಬದಲಾಯಿಸಲು ಸಿದ್ಧರಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಆದೇಶವಂತೆ. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಈ ಹೊರೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಲೇಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಪತ್ರದ ಮೂಲಕ ನಾನು ಹೇಳಲು ಬಯಸುವುದು ಇಷ್ಟೆ: ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಗತಿ ವರದಿ ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ ಎಂಬುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸಂದೇಹವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೊರಿಸುವ ಬದಲು, ಪೋಷಕರ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೌಖಿಕವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿದರೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯದು. ಅಥವಾ ಈ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಸಮಯವನ್ನು ನಿಗದಿಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಬೋಧನೆಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕಾಗದಪತ್ರಗಳ ಕೆಲಸದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮುಳುಗಿಹೋಗುವ ಅಪಾಯವಿದೆ.

ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ,
ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಕಾಂತ ಹೆಗಡೆ
ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿ, ಸರಸ್ವತಿ ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆ

ಅಂಜಲಿ 1 ಆನಂದ ಪಾಟೀಲ
ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕಿಯರು 2 ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿಯರು
1/4 ದಿನ ಹೋದರು 3 ಅಂಜಲಿಯವರು ಮಾತ್ರ
4 ಇನ್ನಿಬ್ಬರು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕಿಯರು
ಉಳಿದವರು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು 5 ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರು ಆಂಧ್ರಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ
ಪ್ರವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರು.

I ಪಂಚೇಂದ್ರಿಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಣ್ಣಿನ
ಮಹತ್ವದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ

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ಅಂಜಲಿ ಪಾಟೀಲ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕಿಯರು
ಪ್ರವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ
ಅವರು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಾಲಯಕ್ಕೆ
ಭೇಟಿ ನೀಡಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು
ಹಲವಾರು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರು.
ಅವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ
ಹೆಸರುಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತಿವೆ.
ಹುಲಿ, ಸಿಂಹ, ಜಿಂಕೆ, ಆನೆ,
ಕರಡಿ, ಕೋತಿ, ಮೊಸಳೆ, ಹಾವು,
ಒಂಟೆ, ಜಿರಾಫೆ, ಜೀಬ್ರಾ, ಕುದುರೆ,
ಹಸು, ಎಮ್ಮೆ, ಕುರಿ, ಮೇಕೆ,
ಹಂದಿ, ನಾಯಿ, ಬೆಕ್ಕು, ಮೊಲ,
ಇಲಿ, ಅಳಿಲು, ಹಕ್ಕಿ, ಗಿಳಿ,
ನವಿಲು, ಕೋಳಿ, ಬಾತುಕೋಳಿ,
ಪಾರಿವಾಳ, ಗೂಬೆ, ಕಾಗೆ,
ಗುಬ್ಬಚ್ಚಿ, ಮೈನಾ, ಕೊಕ್ಕರೆ,
ಬಕ, ಹಂಸ, ಆಮೆ, ಏಡಿ,
ಮೀನು, ಸೀಗಡಿ, ಏಡಿ, ಆಮೆ,
ಹಾವು, ಮೊಸಳೆ, ಹಲ್ಲಿ,
ಓತಿಕ್ಯಾತ, ಊಸರವಳ್ಳಿ,
ಕಪ್ಪೆ, ಹಾವು, ಮೊಸಳೆ,
ಹಲ್ಲಿ,

ಸಂಜೆ ವಾಕಿಂಗ್ ಹೋಗಿ ಬಂದ ನಂತರ ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ಊಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಲಗಿದೆ. ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಎದ್ದು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಾಫಿ ತಿಂಡಿ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಮಧ್ಯಾಹ್ನ ಊಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಮಲಗಿದೆ. ಸಂಜೆ ಎದ್ದು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಾಫಿ ತಿಂಡಿ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊತ್ತು ಟಿವಿ ನೋಡಿ ಮಲಗಿದೆ. ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ಎದ್ದು ಸ್ನಾನ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಾಫಿ ತಿಂಡಿ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊತ್ತು ಟಿವಿ ನೋಡ

ಅಕ್ಷರಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪದಗಳು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ ಕಾಣಿಸುವಂತೆ ಈ ಚಿತ್ರವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರೆಸಲ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಕ್ಯಾನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಮತ್ತೆ ಅಪ್‌ಲೋಡ್ ಮಾಡಿ.

ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ ಸಮಯದ ಅಭಾವ
ದಿಂದಲೂ ಅಂತರ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ
ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಾಗಲಿ ಸಹಿಷ್ಣುತೆಯಾಗಲಿ
ಅಳಿಯಲಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತೆ ಅಂತರ
ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಸ್ನೇಹಿತರು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರು
ಮಾತ್ರ ದೂರವಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಹೋದರು
ಕೆ. ಅಜ್ಜಿಯ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ಪ್ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು
ಗದಗಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಘವೊಂದನ್ನು
ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿದೆವು ಸಂಘದ
ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷ
12 ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು
ಮಾಡಲು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿ
ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಗೆ
ಆಯ ಮಾಸಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕೆ
ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ
ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ
ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನೀಡಲಾಯಿತು
ಮೊದಲ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ
ಅಜ್ಜಿಯ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ಪ್ರಶಸ್ತಿ ಪ್ರದಾನ
ಸಮಾರಂಭ

ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు అందరికీ
ప్రకారము ఈ పత్రము వ్రాసి
రాజీ (కాగా) కాలము ప్రకారం
ఈ పత్రము కొట్టివేయడానికి
కొట్టివేసి వారు అందరి
ఈ ధర్మకర్తలు (3) మంది
కలిసినటు తీర్మానించుకొని
కలసి ఉండి వేరే
వేరే ఇ పత్రము రాసివ్వడం
ఈ పత్రం ప్రకారం
ఈ ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు
పత్రము ప్రకారం
ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు
ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు

*. ఇచ్చిన పత్రము ప్రకారం ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు
ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు ఈ పత్రము
ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు ఈ పత్రము
ఈ పత్రము ప్రకారం ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు
ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు ఈ పత్రము
ఆలయ ధర్మకర్తలు ఈ పత్రము

ಅಂತಿ ಕಾಕುಗಳು
ಪಿಸಿ ಅಂಬ್ಲಗಳಿಂದ
ಕೊಂಡಿ ಪಿಡಿಯಾ.

ಅಮೀಲಾಂಗಿ

ಸಿಳ್ಳುಡಿಕೆ ಅಗುಡ್ಡಿಗಳು
ಪೊಂಪಲಿ ಪಿಳ್ಳುಡಿಸ್ಟಿನಿಲಿ
ಸಿಂಪ ಸಿಳ್ಳುಡಿಸ್ಟಿಕೆ
ಪಿಲ್ಲಿಗಾಂಪಲಿಸಿಕಂ
ಪಿಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಂ ಲಿ ನಜ್ಜು
ಪಿ ನಜ್ಜು ಪಿಲ್ಲಿಲಾ ಸಿಲ್ಲು
ಪಿಲ್ಲ ಸಿಳ್ಳುಡಿಸ್ಟಿ ಸಿಲಾಲ
ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಲಂ ಸಿಲ್ಲಿಡಿಸ್ಟಿಕೆ
ಅಂಪಂಪಡಿಸ್ಟಿಲಾ ಸಿ
ಅಂ ಪಿಲ್ಲ ಸಿಳ್ಳುಡಿಸ್ಟಿನಿದಿ
ನಿಂಲಾಂದ ನಿಲ್ಲಡಿಂಪ
ಅಂಪಂಪಡಿಂಪಿಸ್ಟಿಲಾ

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಕಾರ್ಯಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳಾದ
ತಿಂಡಿಯಾಟ, ಹಗ್ಗಜಗ್ಗಾಟ ಮೊದಲಾದವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದರು.

1ನೇ ದಿನ
ಶಾಲಾ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದ ನಂತರ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ
ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು.

2ನೇ ದಿನ. ಯೋಗಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

3ನೇ ದಿನ ಪೆನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

4ನೇ ದಿನ. ಕಲಿಕಾ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಆಟವಾಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

5ನೇ ದಿನ. ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿ ಚಿತ್ರ ಬಿಡಿಸಲು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

6ನೇ ದಿನ ಕಥೆಯನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಚಟುವಟಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

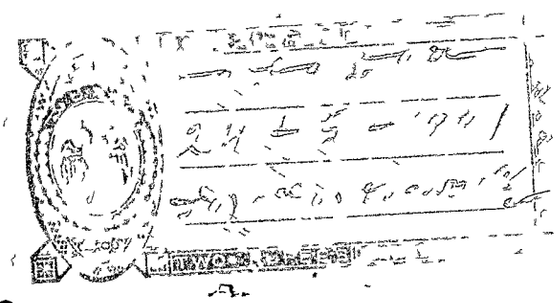
7ನೇ ದಿನ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮುಗಿಸಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನಾ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಅಂತರ ಕಾಯ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಂಡರು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕೈ ತೊಳೆಯುವ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕೈ ತೊಳೆಯುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದರು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕೈ ತೊಳೆಯುವ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ತಂದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಖಚಿತಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ವಿಧಾನವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದರು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದರು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದರು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ಮಹತ್ವವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.
ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಕರವಸ್ತ್ರವನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿದರು.

2-2-1905

MYSORE CODE
3587 Rec'd 28/3/05

With best wishes

28/3/05



7462
Rev

O.M. No. 3653 dt 1.4.05

Transferred to the Secretary to the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue and General Department, for

favor of being placed ~~with~~ the file re the Archakship of the Sri Venkataramanaswamy temple at Tirupati, in the Malur Taluk, which is pending before the Council Court.

By order,

C Ramakrishnaiah
Secretary,
Mazrai Department.

Bangalore
15th ~~March~~ April 1905

Immd
7/4/05.
Rep Pais
CC
Dft

No. 3318

Dt 7.3.05

No. 87-93.

(H) ನಂಬರ್. 12 1012 ಮೈ 22-4-05

~~ಹುಬ್ಬಳ್ಳಿ ಡಿಕ್ಕಿ~~ ಕಛೇರಿಯಿಂದ.

ಶಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಮಲ್ ದಾರ್ರಿಗೆ ಬರಿಸಿ

ಈಳುಹಿಸಿದ ನಿರೂಪ ಅದಾಗಿ—

ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಸ 1903-04ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಪೀರ್ — — 183 ನೇ ನೆಂಬರು

ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯು ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರರು ಮೊರ್ಜಿನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾದವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ತಯಾರಾದ

ಅಂಚೆ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರ ಹಿಂದೆ ರಹಾ ಈಳುಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರಕಾರ

ಜಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಅಸರ್ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಈ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ವಾವಸ್ ಈಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಬತಾರೀಪು 19 ನೇ ಮೊಹೆ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1905ನೇ

ಇಸವಿ, ದರ ಜಾಗಾ

By Order,

Secretary.

MGCPB—500—23-2-03.

Mr. Nadeem

12/07/08

16

213

213

ನೋಟೀಸ್.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರವಿನ್ಯೂ
ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ.

1904 —ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಪೀಲು ನಂಬರು. ...

ಅಪೀಲು ವಾದಿ

ಅಪೀಲು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ವಿಷಯ.

ಮೇಲಿಕಂಡ ಅಪೀಲು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ಅಪೀಲು ವಾದಿ ——— ನು

ಅಪೀಲು 1905 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಜೂಲೈ ತಿಂಗಳ (5) ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆಯಲ್ಲು
ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮೊಡಲ್ಪಡುವ್ದ್ನಿಂದ, ಆ ದಿವಸ ಪೂರ್ವಾಹ್ನ 11 —ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ನೀವು ಈ
ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಬತಾರೀಖು 19 ನೇ ಮೇಹೆ ಏಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1905 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ

ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂ

By Order,

for Secretary.

MGCPB—1,500—31-8-04

ನೋಟೀಸ್.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ
ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ.

1904—1905ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಅಪೀಲು ನಂಬರು.. .. ... .103

ಅಪೀಲು ಪಾರ್ಟಿ ಹೆಸರು

ಅಪೀಲು ಪ್ರತಿವಾದಿ

ವಿಷಯ.

ಮೇಲ್‌ಕಂಡ ಅಪೀಲುವಾದಿ ಹೆಸರು ನೀವು ಮೇಲ್‌ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ

ನೀವು Advocate ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಮೇಲೆ ~~ಹೊಸಿಲಿಗೆ~~ ಗುಜರಾಯಿಸಿದ 190 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಮಾಹೆ ನೇ ಮೆರುಕುಮಿನ ಅಪೀಲು ಅರ್ಜಿಯು, 1905 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಜನವರಿ ತಾರೀಖು (5)ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ದಿವಸ ಶ್ರೀಕಛೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಡುವೆದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಆ ದಿವಸ ಪೂರ್ವಾಹ್ನ 11 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ನೀವು ಸ್ವತಃ ಕಚೇರಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಬತಾರೀಖು 19 ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ಎಪ್ರಿಲ್ 1905

ನೇ ಇಸವಿ, ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

By Order,

for Secretary.

MGCPL—1,500 copies—29-8-04

ఇట్లు
మీ విశ్వాసపాత్రుడు

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಜನರಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ
ಸಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ.

ನಂಬರ್. R 10313/Mis ತಾ 22-6-05 ನೇ ಇ.

[illegible] —ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ರಿಗೆ ಬರಸ

ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ ನಿರೂಪ ಆದಾಗಿ—

ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಸನ್ 1904—905ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರವಿನ್ಯೂ ಆಪೀಸ್ --- 103 — ನೇ ನಂಬರು

[illegible] ಮೊಕದ್ದಮೆಯ ಕಕ್ಷಿಗಾರರು ಮಾರ್ಜಿನ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಾದವರ

ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ತಯಾರಾದ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಇದರ ಹಮೇರಹಾ

ಕಳುಹಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಕ್ರಮ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಜಾರಿಯಿಂದ ಅಸಲ್ ನೋಟೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಈ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ವಾಪಸ್

ಕಳುಹಿಸತಕ್ಕದ್ದು.

ಬ ತಾರೀಖು 19 ನೇ ಮೊಹೆ [illegible] 1905 ನೇ

ಇಸವಿ, ದರ ಜಾಗಾ [illegible]

[illegible]

By Order,

Secretary.

MGGPB—600 copies—29-8-04

8230
Rec

7/4/07

MYSORE ~~DEWAN'S OFFICE~~ Government

MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No.

The accompanying Petition No. 2912

dated 2d February 1905 received at the ~~Dewan's~~ Office from Venkatesiah Son of the Archak of Sri Narasimha Swami temple at Hulimangala Hoskote Malur Taluk, praying that he may be appointed as archak of the said temple

is forwarded, ~~together with its enclosures,~~ to the

Deputy Commissioner Kolar District for favor of enquiry and report with request that ~~he will forthwith collect~~ all the entries records on the Subject may be submitted at an early date.

By Order,

Dpt.

BANGALORE
3 1905

Muzrai Secretary

Endt to the Petr

MGCPB—500—31-8-01

No. 3500 Dy 17.3.05.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government Revenue & Rumm Depts in continuation of his Office no 2860 Muz: 5-7-1901 dated 9th February 1905.

Dpt-

Secretary

Muzrai Dept

8/3/05

× This was sent to the Collector Kolar Dpt.

Before the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Appeal No. 103 of 1904-05

Petitioners
~~Appellants~~.

Vs.

counterpetr
~~Respondent~~.

1) Ramaswamiah
2) Narasimmachar
3) Venkatesiah

Subbamma

SUBJECT.

claim of the first and second petrs to succeed to the share enjoyed by one Subbiah in ~~certain~~ the pooja huke of certain temples in chile Tirupathi Lakkur and other places in The Malur Tk and the claim of the third petitioner to the pooja huke in one of the said temples

Facts of the case

one Subbiah was enjoying

Subt for appl may be permitted.

1st Committer & 16-6-1905 14/6/05

16-6-05. upon

Admd - Fee. 16/6/05

2nd Committer & 18/6/1905 17/6/05

Recd 19.6.05,

Affirmed 19/6/05

To Inspg Off & 19.6.1905

M.G.C.P.B.—1000—28-1-05

a fourth Share of the pooja hak in
the temples noted in the margin
and was also performing the
archak duties of Hulimangala
Narasimha Swami temple and
Lakkur Anjeneya Swami temple
besides two other non-Muzrai
institutions. He died in 1886
leaving him surviving, his alleged
adopted Son (the first petitioner)
a widow (the respondent) and
a daughter the first petr's
natural father Ramachar, Son in law
of Subbiah's eldest brother, is said
to have performed the duties
on behalf of Subbiah during the
latter's lifetime when he was
incapacitated for work and to
have continued to perform the
duties till 1901 when he (Ramachar)
dismissed from Service. The
first and Second petrs thereupon
claimed the offices on the grounds
that the former was the adopted
Son of Subbiah and that, according to the
will

1) Chik Tirupathi Venkatramana-
-Swami temple
2) Sampangere Venkatramana-
-Swami and Anjeneya temples
3) Mchellusekur Anjeneya
temple
4) Jangenahalli Tirumaladevaru
temple.

will executed by Subbaiah in 1886 half the rock had been given to the adopted Son and the other half to the two natural brothers of the said adopted Son of whom the 2nd petitioner is one. The counter petitioner on the other hand claimed the office for herself alleging that the adoption was false and that the will was not genuine. An enquiry was thereupon held by the Assistant Commissioner and he found that the adoption was true and that the facts carroborated by the mutchilka of 1896 executed between the other hereditary trustees of the pagoda and Ramachar natural father of the first petitioner & this finding has been upheld by the Board of Commissioners on appeal

The first petitioner is not a member of Subbaiah's family but has come up to Court urging that out of the several temples the pooja of which was performed by

by Subbiah and after him by Ramachar, the Muthimangala Nara-Simma Swami temple. He does not belong to Subbiah's family, that Subbiah was looking after the duties of the said temple as his father's guruswa and that his right of pooja in the said temple was recognised against both the 1st and 2nd petrs and the counterpetr.

Decision

The Subbiah had a share in the poojari office in question. The counterpetr is his widow. The 1st petr claims the office on the ground that he is the adopted son of Subbiah. The alleged adoption is denied by the counterpetr. Both the Courts and the Privy Council have gone into the case carefully and found that the adoption relied upon by the 1st petr is a fact. With the finding which is based inter alia upon a will dated 1886

and a mere heirship dated 1896
Govt Co fully concur. In corroboration of these documents the genuineness of which Govt Co has no reason to distrust there are in the first petitioner's favour the facts (1) that he was in possession of his father's office through his natural father from 1886 to 1891 and (2) that he is admittedly in the enjoyment of all the lands and other properly left by the deceased Subbiah

Govt Co accordingly hold that the first petitioner is entitled to succeed. The 2nd Co petitioner is a natural brother of the 1st Co petitioners but Govt decline to allow him a share in the office though his claim in regard to it finds some support in the provisions of the will. The 3rd Co petitioner is a person unconnected with the

this

the family. If he has any right, to the archakaship of the Sthalimangala temple as against S. S. and his heirs, it is open to him to prosecute his claim in a separate proceeding instead of intervening in the present case in which is involved the single question whether the person entitled to succeed to the office rendered vacant by Subbia's death is his alleged adopted son the 1st appellant or his widow the counterpetr.

A copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Comr of the Kolar Dt together with the Hon record received with his letter R.C. 3426/338 dated the 29th December 1904

No 4773 & 27.6.05
Jud. F 57 - 1903
Enf 1 file

24/6/05
Under Secretary

Cpt 2
ks
24/6/05
14/6/05

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ~~ಜನರಲ್ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಆಫೀಸ್~~
ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯೆಟಿನವರ ಕಚೇರಿಯಿಂದ

ನಂಬರು. 4774 ದಿ 27.6.07

From F. W. C. Esq, I.C.S.

ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪೋಸ್ಟಾಫೀಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲಸದವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಮೊತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತನನ್ನು ನೇಮಿಸಿದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಅವನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳವಾಗಿ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ರೂ. 10 ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿಯೂ ಇದೆ. ಈ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿಕೆ.

೧. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಲ ಬಂದಿವೆ?

೨. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಲ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಯಿತು?

೩. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೪. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೫. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೬. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೭. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೮. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೯. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೧೦. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿರುವ ಗುಮಾಸ್ತನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳವಾಗಿ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ರೂ. 10 ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರಿಕೆ.

೧. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಲ ಬಂದಿವೆ?

೨. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಲ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಯಿತು?

೩. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೪. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೫. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೬. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೭. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೮. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೯. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

೧೦. ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಕೊರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲಾಗದೆ ಇರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸದವರು ಸಂಬಳಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿ ಬರಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬಂದ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಹಿಡಿಯಿತು?

~~ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರೆಲ್ಲ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹುಕುಮಿನ ಮೇರೆ~~ ನೀವು ಪುಜಾರಿಗ ಗುಜರಾಯಿಸಿದ ~~ನೇ ಮೆಕ್ಕಂ ನೇ ನಂಬರಿನ ಅರ್ಜಿ~~ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಇದೇ ವಿಷಯವಲ್ಲಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರೆಲ್ಲರಿಂದ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನಿನಿ ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ ರಿಪ್ಲೈಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹಾ ವರಾಮೊರಿನ ಲಾಯಿತು.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನಂತೆ ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದ ಸಂಬಳ ಕೊಡಲು

No. 4775 dt 27.6.05

By order

Assistant Secretary

24/6/05

14.6.05

Assistant Secretary

1904-05

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 27th June 1905

No. 4773.
Muz. F No. 57-1901

Passing orders on the claim of Ramaswamiah and Narsimhachar to succeed to the share enjoyed by one Subbiah in the puja hak of certain temples in Chikka Tirupati and other places in the Malur Taluk.

MGCPB—4-8-05—200

BEFORE THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Appeal No. 103 of 1904-05.

Petitioners	*Versus*	Counter-petitioner
1. Ramaswamiah		
2. Narasimhachar		Subbamma.
3. Venkatesiah		

Subject.

Claim of the 1st and 2nd petitioners to succeed to the share enjoyed by one Subbiah in the puja hak of certain temples in Chikka Tirupati, Lakkur and other places in the Malur Taluk, and the claim of the third petitioner to the puja hak in one of the said temples.

Facts of the case.

Chikka Tirupati Venkataramanaswami temple
Sampangere Venkataramanaswami and Anjaneyaswami temples.
Anchemuskur Anjaneyaswami temple.
Jangenahalli Tirumaladevaru temple.

One Subbiah was enjoying a fourth share of the puja hak in the temples noted in the margin, and was also performing the archak duties of Hulimangala Narasimhaswami temple and Lakkur Anjaneyaswami temple, besides two other non-Muzrai Institutions. He died in 1886 leaving, him surviving, his alleged adopted son (the first petitioner), a widow (the respondent) and a daughter. The first petitioner's natural father Ramachar, son-in-law of Subbiah's eldest brother, is said to have performed the duties on behalf of Subbiah during the latter's life-time, when he was incapacitated for work, and to have continued to perform the duties till 1901, when he (Ramachar) was dismissed from service. The first and second petitioners thereupon claimed the office on the grounds that the former was the adopted son of Subbiah and that, according to the will executed by Subbiah in 1886, half the hak had been given to the adopted son and the other half to the two natural brothers of the said adopted son, of whom the second petitioner is one. The counter-petitioner, on the other hand, claimed the office for herself alleging that the adoption was false, and that the will was not genuine. An enquiry was thereupon held by the Assistant Commissioner who found that the adoption was true and that the fact was corroborated by the muthcalika of 1896 executed between the other hissedars in the pujari hak and Ramachar, natural father of the first petitioner, and this finding has been upheld by the Deputy Commissioner.

The third petitioner is not a member of Subbiah's family, but has come up to Government urging that out of the several temples the puja of which was performed by Subbiah, and after him by Ramachar, the Hulimangala Narasimhaswami temple hak does not belong to Subbiah's family, that Subbiah was looking after the duties of the said temple as his father's gumasta, and that his right of puja in the said temple should be recognised as against both the first and second petitioners and the counter-petitioner.

Decision.

One Subbiah had a share in the pujari office in question. The counter-petitioner is his widow. The first petitioner claims the office on the ground that he is the adopted son of Subbiah. The alleged adoption is denied by the counter-petitioner. Both the Assistant Commissioner and the Deputy Commisioner have gone into the

Muzrai, dated 27th June 1905.

case carefully and found that the adoption relied upon by the first petitioner is a fact. With this finding, which is based *inter alia* upon a will dated 1886, and a mutchalika dated 1896, Government fully concur. In corroboration of these documents, the genuineness of which Government see no reason to distrust, there are in the first petitioner's favour, the facts (1) that he was in possession of his office through his natural father from 1886 to 1891, and (2) that he is admittedly in the enjoyment of all the lands and other property left by the deceased Subbiah.

Government accordingly hold that the first petitioner is entitled to succeed. The second petitioner is a natural brother of the first petitioner, but Government decline to allow him a share in the office, though his claim in regard to it finds some support in the provisions of the will. The third petitioner is a person unconnected with this family. If he has any right to the archakship of the Hulimangala temple as against Subbiah and his heirs, it is open to him to prosecute his claim in a separate proceeding instead of intervening in the present case, in which is involved the single question whether the person entitled to succeed to the office rendered vacant by Subbiah's death is his alleged adopted son, the first appellant or his widow, the counter-petitioner.

57-1901.

No. 4773—Muz. F. 47-1901, dated Bangalore, 27th June 1905.

Copy of the above is forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner of the Kolar District, together with the records received with his letter No. 3446-338, dated the 29th December 1904.

Draft.

Secretary, Muzrai Department.

Exd.—C. V.

Rupees

Early

To

The Dy Commissioner
Kolar District

No. 1300 Confdl
Mur. 57-1901.
4/301.Dj 8.9.05.

With reference to Govt
Proceedings no 4773
Mur 57-1901
dated 27th June 1905,
recognising the claim of
Ramaswamiah to a fourth
share in the huje huk in
Chikka Tirupati and other
temples in the mulbagal
Taluk, I am to forward herewith
petition Regd no 1111 dated
3rd September 1905 from
Lakshmaiah and other
Dharmadarsees of the

Sri Venkatramanaswami

temple at Chicka Tirupati

The ~~Subah~~ Shanmadasses

appointed Hindu, as the

Saint Ramaswamiah is

the Son of Ramachar,

who was the Archak in

the Saint temple but who

was dismissed by Govt.

in connection with the mutilation

of the principal idol

in the Sri Kodandaramaswami

temple (vide Govt. Pro no

1300-7 dated 15th June 1907),

the Son and the father

might intrigue with the

idol ~~of~~ in the Chicka Tirupati

temple also, in as much as

they are disliked by the

temple servants and other

residents at the place -

The Dy Comr is requested
wherever,
to be required and to report. Considering how
to report, after a careful perusal of
the previous records connected with the
dismissal of the former Archak Ramaswamy
and the state of feeling on the subject
whether Rama Shastri son
of Ramaswamy may be allowed to perform the duties
of Archak in the temple and whether
he may not be required
to furnish adequate
security for the safety
of the jewels and other
valuable property in the
temple,
the amount of such security being
fixed by the Dy Comr,
with reference to the
value of the property
in the temple.

The Dy Comr
is also requested to issue
early orders to the Amildar
that Ramaswamy should not be
permitted
to actually enter upon
his duties as Archak
in

until the final
in the temple ~~conclusion~~
orders of Govt are passed on the subject
~~the question of transfer~~
after receipt of the 2 Hours opinion
~~is finally settled~~
~~immediately~~
The action taken
by Bengal
should
~~may~~ be kindly reported
for the information of
Govt-

By order

8/9/05

~~Secretary~~ to Govt-

Municipal Dept-

ps
8/9/05

Govt to Dharmadevan

No 1307

28.9.05

By order

8/9/05

Section Officer

Urgent Dept.

8/9/05

9/9/05

9/9/05

1904 – 1905

9/9/05

Received
9.9.05
1148
Asst. 8/9/05

45 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ
7-9-1905
ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟರು

ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರು ಸಂ. ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಶೀಘ್ರ ಸಲಹೆಯ
ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಅಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ
ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ
ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ

ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿಯವರು ಸಂ. ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗದ
ಕಾರಣ ಅಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿದೆ
ಸಲಹೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ

1904-05ನೇ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾದ
ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 103 ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಲಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಡಲಾಗಿತ್ತು
ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಟ್ಟ ಲಸಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳು ಹಾಳಾಗಿದ್ದವು
ಹಾಳಾದ ಲಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಟ್ಟ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ
ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸ ಲಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ
ಲಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಡಲು ಬಳಸಿದ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳು ಹಾಳಾಗಿದ್ದವು
ಹಾಳಾದ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳನ್ನು
ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ - 3 ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳು ಹಾಳಾಗಿದ್ದವು
ಹಾಳಾದ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಟ್ಟ ಲಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು
ಬಳಸಿದ ನಂತರ ಉಳಿದ ಲಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ
ಲಸಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಡಲು ಬಳಸಿದ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳು ಹಾಳಾಗಿದ್ದವು
ಹಾಳಾದ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತಿರುಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೊಸ ಬಾಟಲಿಗಳನ್ನು
ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಅಂಚೆ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 45/7/9/05

ಸೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟರು ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

Processed as per
Receipt with letter
dt. 1/11/05

ADC

Since there is no case against the accused in the present crime, he is entitled for anticipatory bail.

As the accused is not involved in the present crime, he is entitled for anticipatory bail.

ఈ కేసులో నిందితులకు ఎటువంటి సంబంధం లేదు కాబట్టి వారికి ముందస్తు బెయిల్ మంజూరు చేయవచ్చు

The accused is not involved in the present crime, hence he is entitled for anticipatory bail.

ముందస్తు బెయిల్ మంజూరు చేయవచ్చు

ముందస్తు బెయిల్ మంజూరు చేయవచ్చు

The accused

1908-09

From
Chikkanayaka Hiyer Esq. B.A.
Deputy Commissioner
Kolar

To
The Secretary to the Govt
of Mysore: Mujrai
Department

Dated
Despatched 6-7-08 Bangalore
Received 7

General No. 130
No. 11

Enclosure No. One file

Reporting on the petition of Seetharamiah and other Dharmadarsa of the Sri Venkataramana Swami temple at Chikkatirupati, Kolar Taluk

No. 130/11

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Kolar District,
Dated, Kolar, 6th July 1908

From

C. SRIKANTESVARA AIYAR ESQR., B.A. B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner, Kolar District.

To The Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Inam Department
Bangalore

Sir,

With reference to your docket No. 1300 dated 8th September 1905, calling for a report on the petition of Seetharamiah and other Dharamadarsis of the temple of Sri Venkataramanaswami at Chikka Tirupatti in the Malur Taluk, praying that the Puja hak of Ramaswamiah in the said temple may not be recognized in the said temple may not be recognized I have the honour to state that the Archak referred to is reputed by the Sub-Division Officer Malur, to be performing Puja in the the temples at Lakkur and to be a man of good character, that the Patel of Lakkur an influencial man, and also a — Dharamadarsi of the said temple

20

no objection to Archak Ramaswamiah performing worship in this temple as he is doing Puja in Sri Kodanda-Ramaswami temple where his father is said to have mutilated the idol, and that besides Ramaswamiah is not living with his father who is said to be residing at Bangalore.

2. It is also reported that - The Shambhoga of Chikka Tirupati who is on bad terms with the Archak is suspected to have set up the inhabitants to protest against Ramaswamiah's being appointed as Pujari in the temple of Sri Venkataramanaswami and as such no value can be attached to the Petition.

3. I therefore see no reason to disturb Ramaswamiah from the archakship of the said temple and his hak has been recognized in Government Order No 4773 / Judl. 7. 57-1901. dated 27th June 1905.

Venkatalan.

4. Vernacular Correspondence ending with Malur Sub Division Officer's yadi No. 1566 dated 29.8 Enclosed is herewith submitted for reference.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant

for Deputy Commissioner
North Kolar District

Ref' 1711 3-Sept-5

Madurai

Read:

Govt Secr. no 447 dt
27th June 1905 recognizing
the claim of Ramaswamier
to a fourth share in
the Puja Work of certain
temples in Tirupati
and other places in the
Madura Taluk.

Petition registered
no 1111 dated 3rd September
1905
from Seetharamiah and
other Dharmadarsis of
the Sri Venkataramana
Swamy temple at Tirupati complaining
against the Archak
Ramaswamiah referred
to in the foregoing order

Letter no. 130/11 dated
6th July 1908 from the

Deputy Commissioner.
Kolar District. Reporting
that the complaints
against Ramaswamiah
are the out-come of
ill-will and consequently
there is no reason to
disturb him from the
Archakship of the
temple.

Order thereon no. Dy.

No. 745-60/18.8.08.
Re compile

Recorded.

2) The Dy. Commr
is requested to put
Ramaswamiah in charge
of the Archak duties
as already directed in
the order cited above.

(RB) 1078/08
for Secretary
10/8/08

13/8/08

To, The Dy Commr, Kolar
Dist returning the records.
u - Comptr, Mysore Govt

No. 747/B/18.8.88

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]